# CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT POLICY

# FOR RISK MANAGED ABSOLUTE RETURN STRATEGIES PROGRAM

# March 12, 2007 March 17, 2008

This Policy is effective immediately upon adoption and supersedes all previous Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program policies.

#### I. PURPOSE

The CalPERS Total Fund Statement of Investment Policy, adopted by the CalPERS Investment Committee ("Committee"), sets forth CalPERS' overarching investment purposes and objectives with respect to all its investment programs.

This document sets forth the investment policy ("the Policy") for the Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program ("the Program", "RMARS"). The design of this Policy ensures that investors, managers, consultants, ander other participants selected by the California Public Employees' Retirement System ("CalPERSthe System") take prudent and careful action while managing the Program. Additionally, use of this Policy provides assurance that there is assures sufficient flexibility in managing controlling investment risks and returns associated with this Programsegment of the global capital markets.

#### II. STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

The Program's strategic objective is to broaden Broadening the opportunity set of CalPERS'the System's investment portfolio by utilizing Absolute Return Funds to capitalize upon investment opportunities for achieving investment returns not available in traditional public markets investments is the strategic objective of investing in Absolute Return Funds through the Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program.

Absolute Return Funds are offered in a <u>limited partnership</u> or <u>limited liability company (LLC)</u> form, when the majority of the underlying investments are publicly traded. Absolute Return Funds may include, but are not limited to Relative Value Funds, Market Neutral Funds, Arbitrage Funds, and Long/Short Equity Funds.

Absolute Return Funds <u>The Program</u> shall be <u>selected managed</u> to accomplish the following:

A. Enhance <u>CalPERS'the System's</u> long-term total return, subject to the careful management of <u>risk</u>, consistent with an appropriate <u>risk budget</u>.

- B. Hedge against long-term liabilities.
- C. Provide diversification to <u>CalPERS'the System's</u> overall investment program.
- D. Consider solely the interest of the System's participants and their beneficiaries in accordance with California State Law. [This language is contained in the Total Fund Statement of Investment Policy.]

#### III. RESPONSIBILITIES AND DELEGATIONS

- A. The **System's Investment Committee** ("the Investment Committee") is responsible for approving and amending this Policy. The Investment Committee delegates the responsibility for administering the Absolute Return Strategies Program to the System's Investment Staff through the Delegation of Authority (Delegation Nos. 89-13 and 06-03 INV).
- AB. The System's CalPERS' Investment Staff ("the Staff") is responsible for the following: also known as the Absolute Return Strategies Advisory Board. This Board is comprised of senior investment professionals from within CalPERS. Their duties include, but are not limited to, the following responsibilities:
  - 1. <u>All aspects of portfolio management, including monitoring, analyzing, and evaluating performance relative to the appropriate benchmark. Developing and recommending this Policy to the Investment Committee.</u>
  - Evaluating and selecting Absolute Return Fund investment opportunities.
  - 32. Reporting to the Committee no less than annually, and more often if needed, about the performance of the Program. Implementing and adhering to this Policy.
  - 43. Monitoring the implementation of, and compliance with, the Policy. Staff shall report material violations of this Policy at the next Committee meeting, or sooner if deemed necessary. Staff will also report material concerns, problems or changes related to the Policy and Program to the Committee as appropriate. These reports shall include explanations of the violations or other matters and appropriate recommendations for corrective action.

- <u>4.</u> Evaluating and selecting absolute return fund investment opportunities. Staff shall adhere to the delegation of authority approved by the Investment Committee.
- <u>4.5.</u> Evaluating and selecting <u>Absolute Return Fund Strategic Advisor(s)</u>

  <u>Partner(s)</u> ("Strategic Advisor(s)Partner")—through a focused competitive selicitation process. The selection process shall use specific criteria with the objective of identifying and selecting <u>Absolute Return Fund</u> Strategic <u>PartnerAdvisor(s)</u> that have, but are not limited to, the following characteristics:
  - a. Multiple senior personnel with significant amount of experience in the <u>Aa</u>bsolute <u>rReturn fF</u>und industry.
  - b. Breadth of expertise across many fund strategies.
  - c. <u>Highly Robust quantitative disciplines for risk controls.</u>
  - d. Sound quantitative process for constructing a portfolio.
  - e. Attractive fee arrangements.
  - f. Desire to work with CalPERS in a labor intensive fashion.
  - g. Commitmented to providing CalPERS access to the most senior very top people within their organization.
  - h. The ability to assist CalPERS to the extent necessary in securing scarce capacity and position level transparency from absolute Absolute return Return funds Funds.
- <u>5.6.</u> Monitoring selected <u>Investment Partner(s)</u> Investment Manager(s) to determine if the <u>managers' partners'</u> actions and investment results are consistent with <u>the System's manager monitoring policiethis</u> <u>Policy and other applicable CalPERS policies</u>s. <u>Monitoring may be accomplished through an Absolute Return Fund Strategic Partner(s) or Staff.</u>
- 6.Reporting to the Investment Committee monthly performance reporting, concerns, problems, material changes, and all violations of Guidelines and Policies immediately and in writing, along with explanations and appropriate recommendations for corrective action.
- 7. Overseeing the reconciliation of each investment by the <u>Hedge</u>
  <u>Fund Administrator</u> in accordance with <u>Generally Accepted</u>
  <u>Accounting Principles</u> on a monthly basis. The Hedge Fund

Administrator shall provide an accounting ledger each month to the Staff.

B. The General Pension Consultant ("Consultant") is responsible for:

Monitoring, evaluating, and reporting periodically to the Committee on the performance of the Program relative to the benchmark and policy.

- C. The Absolute Return Fund Strategic Partner Advisor (s)' responsibilities may include, but are not limited to, is responsible duties shall include, but are not limited to, the following responsibilities:
  - 1. <u>Assisting Staff in Cc</u>onducting the initial screening of potential <u>Aa</u>bsolute <u>Rreturn Ffund investments.</u>
  - 2. <u>Assisting Staff in Pperforming front and back office due diligence</u> and evaluating the legal terms of prospective <u>Aabsolute Rreturn Ffund investments.</u>
  - 3. Provid<u>inge</u>—written <u>opinions</u> <u>confirmation</u> <u>regarding</u>—on Staff's recommendations <u>to take significant regarding any</u> action<u>s such as allocating to or redeeming from an Absolute Return Fund. that is to be taken (hire or fire, reduce or increase exposure) within the Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program.</u>
  - 4. <u>Assisting staff in Mm</u>onitoring and evaluating the performance of the Program's investments the absolute return funds in the Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program relative to the appropriate benchmarks and this Policy, in accordance with its contractagreement with CalPERSthe System.
  - Providing advice and feedback on strategic initiatives and policies for the Program's future success.
- D. The <u>General Partner(s)Investment Manager(s)</u> is responsible for all aspects of portfolio management as set forth in the <u>General Partner's Investment Manager's contractagreement</u> with <u>CalPERS</u>the <u>System</u> and shall fulfill the following duties:
  - 1. Communicatinge with Staff as needed regarding investment strategy and investment results. The General Partner(s)Investment Manager is expected to monitor, analyze, and evaluate performance relative to the any agreed-upon benchmarks.

- 2. Cooperatinge fully with the System's Staff and the Program's, Hedge Fund Administrator, and Absolute Return Fund Strategic Partner(s) on-requests for information.
- Complying completely with <u>CalPERS'the System's</u> reporting requirements, including but not limited to, accounting for fees and expenses.

# IV. PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE AND BENCHMARK

# A. Performance Objective

Absolute Return <u>F</u>funds are highly specialized investments; therefore, <u>CalPERSthe System</u> shall establish performance objectives for each <u>Aa</u>bsolute <u>R</u>return <u>F</u>fund. These objectives shall be set at levels that are consistent with the strategy employed by <u>each</u>the <u>Aa</u>bsolute <u>R</u>return <u>F</u>fund's <u>Investment Mm</u>anager.

Absolute Return Strategies The Program shall pursue the following objectives:

# 1. Target Level Risk Targeted Risk

The Program level risk target shall be no greater than one-half the five year annualized volatility of CalPERS' Internal Wilshire 2500 Equity Index Fund, and that the Program shall be managed so that in any one month the decline in net asset value shall not exceed 10%.

# 2. The Return Target Targeted Return

On an annual basis and for purposes of performance appraisals, the return target shall be the return of the one-year U.S. Treasury Bill rate plus 5% over a full market cycle (three to five years).

# 3. <u>Targeted Liquidity</u>

Expected liquidity for the majority of Aabsolute Return fund assets within the Program are expected to subject to an initial lock-up of one-year or less. In addition, the majority of Absolute Return Fund assets within the Program are expected to be subject to and quarterly or more frequent liquidity after the expiration of any lock-up-thereafter.

#### B. Benchmark

Due to the wide range of markets in which these the Program's investments shall be made, appropriate benchmarks shall be established for each specific Aabsolute Return fund investment vehicle. Each fund's The benchmark shall reflect the investment opportunity set or risk profile of the specific fundeach investment. These benchmarks shall be established prior to investment and shall be documented with each absolute return fund manager Investment Manager.

# A. Absolute Return Strategies Program

# 1. Target Level Risk

The Program level risk target shall be no greater than one-half the five year annualized volatility of CalPERS' Internal Wilshire 2500 Equity Index Fund, and that the Program shall be managed so that in any one month the decline in net asset value shall not exceed 10%.

# 2. The Return Target

On an annual basis and for purposes of performance appraisals, the return target shall be the return of the one-year U.S. Treasury Bill rate plus 5% over a full market cycle (three to five years).

#### 3. <u>Liquidity</u>

Expected liquidity for the majority of absolute return funds within the Program shall be subject to an initial lock-up of one-year and quarterly liquidity thereafter.

#### V. INVESTMENT APPROACHES AND PARAMETERS

#### A. Approach

- 1. Absolute <u>R</u>return <u>F</u>funds shall complement the traditional active management vehicles in the Global Equity Markets and AIM Investment Programs. Absolute <u>R</u>return <u>F</u>fund investments may include exposure to <u>leverage</u> or short selling of securities or both. The allocation of assets for the Program shall come from the active or passive investments from the Global Equity Markets Program.
- 2. The Program shall <u>invest inuse Aabsolute Rreturn Ffunds</u> to generate the attractive risk-to-reward characteristics provided by these specialized and unique investment strategies.
- 3. The Program shall invest in <u>Aa</u>bsolute <u>Rreturn <u>Ffunds</u> through</u>

partnerships or other formation structures, e.g., <u>limited liability companies</u> (LLCs), where the <u>Investment Manager general partner(s)</u> or <u>fund manager(s)</u> ha<u>s</u>ve expertise in the specified mandates and in related areas material to the success of each investment strategy. The justifications for a <u>limited partnership</u> or <u>similar structure such as an</u> LLC <u>structure</u> include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. <u>Financial Firewall</u>: The limited liability of a partnership or LLC arrangement is important since <u>Aabsolute Return Ffunds</u> sometimes use <u>derivatives</u> and leverage. <u>CalPERSThe System</u>, as a <u>limited partner or member</u>, has the benefit of this limited liability.
- Access Unique Approaches with Limited Liquidity: The key b. to successful Aabsolute Rreturn Ffund investing is in selecting vehicles where the specialization of the investment is sufficiently unique that the partnership or LLC structure is justified in limiting asset growth in the strategy, ensuring a proper investment time horizon, and protecting CalPERSthe System from the vagaries of other investors who may not be like-minded. The goal is to ensure that the approaches selected for recommendation do not mirror traditional active The fees and expenses of investing in management. aAbsolute rReturn fFunds may be higher than traditional active management. CalPERSThe System shall not fund aAbsolute Return Ffunds that simply invest in traditional active management approaches at higher fees.
- c. Access Unique Talent: The specialized and focused nature of absolute <u>Absolute return Return funds Funds</u> often requires more specialized investment skills than those needed for traditional active management. Some of these investment professionals manage money only in the partnership format or LLC structure.
- 4. The negotiation of terms in absolute Absolute return—Return funds Funds shall protect the interests of CalPERS the System, and shall address at a minimum the following issues:
  - a. Alignment of Interests: Vehicle terms including fees shall be negotiated to ensure the alignmentalign of the Investment Manager's General Partner's interest with CalPERS, acknowledging that market conditions may not permit "optimal" terms for each Absolute Return Fundthe System. The management fee structure, carried interest,

performance objective, restrictions on permitted investments, return of capital, lock-up period, clawbacks, and other relevant terms shall seek to protect CalPERSthe System in the event of adverse performance results, while ensuring that the limited liability status is maintained. Where appropriate, a return of capital commitments shall be negotiated.

- b. Leverage: It is recognized that absolute Absolute return Return funds Funds may expose CalPERS'the System's assets to leverage, meaning that a fund'spartnership's financial exposures may exceed its invested capital market exposure may exceed the market value-adjusted capital commitment by the amount of borrowed capital. Therefore, Program investments should only be made in investment vehicles (specific to absolute return funds) which provide limited liability and thereby. The limited liability structure protects the Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program from losing more than its invested capital.
- Reporting Requirements: Each Investment Manager will be C. required to provide financial and investment reports which comply with geographically appropriate accounting standards (e.g., U.S. International Financial GAAP, Reporting Standards) and which provide Staff adequate information to properly assess and account for performance. fees, expenses, To appropriately account for fees, individual expenses, invested capital, and any other items affecting the investment, Staff shall prescribe a standard reporting format, which all the General Partners shall follow. Monthly and quarterly investment updates are expected of each Investment Manager.
- 5. The Staff and consultant shall continually review the efficacy of absolute return-oriented investing fund investment vehicles. The Staff shall present a formal review of the approach to the Investment Committee on an annual basis.

#### B. Investment Selection

1. Absolute return Return funds Funds may be selected if they enhance the Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program's ability to achieve the its overall investment objective. Absolute return Return funds may include investments in domestic equity, international equity, and fixed income, and other securities through approaches that may include, but are not limited to, the

following *strategies* (as defined by the leading industry-recognized absolute return fund indices):

- a. <u>Directional Trading</u>
- b. <u>Event Driven</u>
- cf. Fund of Absolute Return Funds
- de. Multi-Process
- ed. Security Selection
- fe. Specialist Credit
- f. Fund of Absolute Return Funds
- 2. The following absolute return fund investment *styles* shall be considered for the Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program that may include, but are not limited to, the following (as defined by the leading industry-recognized absolute return fund indices):
  - a. Commodity Trading Advisors
  - b. Convertible Arbitrage
  - <u>c</u>b. Distressed Securities
  - d. Fixed Income Arbitrage
  - e. Long/Short Credit
  - e.f. Long/Short Equity
  - f.g. Market Neutral
  - g.h. Merger Arbitrage
  - h.i. Multiple Arbitrage
  - <del>q.</del>i. Statistical Arbitrage
  - k.Commodity Trading Advisors
- 3. The Staff shall develop and maintain selection guidelines for

prospective absolute return funds. <u>To ensure conformity to the Committee's risk and return expectations,</u> <u>These criteria shall be subject to review by:</u>

- a. <u>Staff: The Absolute Return Strategies Advisory Board,</u>
- b. The Absolute Return Fund-Strategic Partner Advisor (s); and
- c. The <u>C</u>eonsultant representing the CalPERS Investment Committee to ensure conformity to the return and risk expectations of the CalPERS Investment Committee.

The selection guidelines may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- <u>da</u>. Minimum requirements with respect to the following:
  - (1) General Partner<u>Investment Manager</u> Investment Experience
  - (2) Basic Investment Vehicle Terms
  - (3) Investment Goals and Objectives
  - (4) Degree of Leverage
- eb. Performance criteria
- fe. Due diligence process
- gd. Legal constraints or requirements
- he. Reporting requirements
- <u>if</u>. Quality control processes including, but not limited to, investment monitoring and risk control
- <u>ig</u>. Other relevant parameters that may apply

#### C. Investment Parameters

Investment partner(s) Investment Managers in Absolute Return Funds shall operate under a limited partnership agreement, or other similar legal structure, which includes specific, written investment guidelines. The guidelines shall outline the investment partner(s) Investment Manager's

investment philosophy and approaches, representative portfolios characteristics, permissible and restricted securities and procedures, and a performance objective commensurate with the investment risk to be incurred.

Implementation of this Program shall comply at all times with the applicable <u>CalPERSSystem</u> investment policies.

#### D. Risk Parameters

Each ARSProgram investment shall have specified a set of risk parameters appropriate for that investment. Staff shall utilize the risk platform that has been internally developed to measure and monitor quantitatively the economic and investment risks associated with the Program, and shall further utilize the judgments and advice of the ARS program—Strategic PartnerAdvisor(s) and the General Investment Consultant to the Investment Committee—to assess the qualitative risks inherent in managing the Program.

# VI. <u>CALCULATIONS AND COMPUTATIONS</u>BENCHMARKS FOR ABSOLUTE RETURN FUNDS

Investors, managers, consultants, and other participants selected by CalPERS shall make all calculations and computations on a market value basis as recorded by CalPERS' Custodian and the Hedge Fund Administrator.

Due to the wide range of markets in which these investments shall be made, appropriate benchmarks shall be established for each specific absolute return fund investment vehicle. The benchmark shall reflect the investment opportunity set or risk profile of each investment. These benchmarks shall be established prior to investment and shall be documented with each absolute return fund manager.

#### VII. GENERAL

Investors, managers, consultants, or other participants selected by the System shall make all calculations and computations on a fair-market-value basis as recorded by the System's Hedge Fund Administrator.

# VIII. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The Equities Glossary of Terms is referenced Key words used in this policy are defined in CalPERS'the System's Master Glossary of Terms.

Approved by the Policy Subcommittee: June 11, 2004

Adopted by the Investment Committee: September 13, 2004 Revised by the Policy Subcommittee: December 10, 2004

Adopted by the Investment Committee: February 14, 2005
Revised by the Policy Subcommittee: February 20, 2007
Adopted by the Investment Committee: March 12, 2007
Revised by the Policy Subcommittee: March 17, 2008

# Asset Class Glossary: Equities Policy: Risk Managed Absolute Return Strategies Program March 17, 2008

#### **Absolute Return Fund**

An actively managed portfolio that aims to <u>generate positive</u> produce returns in both up markets and down markets, in <u>part</u> by <u>managing its</u> having a low exposure to the broad market. The <u>An Absolute Return Fund's</u> portfolio tends to utilize long and short positions, derivatives and leverage to accomplish its goal. This investment is <u>An Absolute Return Fund is</u> usually set up as a private partnership or an offshore corporation, and in almost all cases incorporates limited liability for passive investors.

# Absolute Return Strategic Partner Advisor

A consultant <u>or advisor</u> to the <u>Risk Managed</u> Absolute Return Strategies Program <u>with responsibilities that may include</u> that is responsible for <u>assisting Staff with</u> the screening, evaluating, recommending, and monitoring of <u>Aabsolute Return Funds for the program, or with assisting Staff in assessing strategic initiatives and policies for the <u>program</u>.</u>

# **Commodity Trading Advisors**

This investment style is comprised of investment managers that manage assets who primarily or exclusively employ using the global futures and options markets. These managers run funds which are sometimes referred to as "managed futures" funds. Commodity Tarading Advisors tend to provide returns that have a strong trend following component and a positively skewed-return distribution. Commodity Trading Advisors must be registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) unless they are excluded or exempted from registration.

#### **Convertible Arbitrage**

A hedge fund strategy that <u>typically</u> involves purchasing a convertible security and simultaneously shorting the common stock of the same company. The convertible security can be the company's preferred stock or debt, secured or unsecured.

#### **Derivative**

An instrument whose value is based on the performance of an underlying financial asset, index, or other investment. Classes of derivatives include futures contracts, options, currency forward contracts, swaps, and options on futures.

#### **Directional Trading**

A strategy used by investors that open positions, either long or short, on the belief that they are able to correctly predict the movement of price in a security, industry, or market. This strategy is usually employed on equity securities by hedge funds that make directional bets on value/growth, large cap/small cap, net long position or net short position. The focus can be on specific sectors, regions, etc., as well.

#### **Distressed Securities**

Debt or equity securities of companies that are in financial distress. These securities tend to trade at significant discounts and attract investors that perceive a turnaround.

#### **Event Driven**

Strategies that invest in companies with "special situations" designed to capture price movement generated by a significant pending corporate restructuring, liquidation, bankruptcy, or reorganization.

#### **Financial Firewall**

The legal protection from financial liability extending beyond the value of the investment in a Limited Liability Company or Limited Partnership.

# **Fixed Income Arbitrage**

This investment style is comprised of hedge funds that seek to arbitrage from price anomalies between related interest rate securities. The hedge fund shall invest opportunistically in interest rate swaps, U.S. and non-U.S. government bonds, forward agreements, etc.

### **Fund of Absolute Return Funds**

An investment approach where a Fund invests in multiple absolute return vehicles that result in one diversified portfolio. Diversification is created by including absolute return funds utilizing different investment strategies.

#### **General Partner**

The manager of a limited partnership. The general partner has full responsibility for investing the capital. The general partner also bears personal liability for any lawsuits that arise from the investment's activities, but is often indemnified by the fund.

#### **Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)**

The common set of accounting principles, standards, and procedures. GAAP is a combination of authoritative standards (set by policy boards) and the accepted ways of doing accounting.

# **Hedge Fund Administrator**

The entity responsible for maintaining the accounting records for the <u>Risk Managed</u> Absolute Return Strategies Program.

## **Investment Manager**

A professional or firm responsible for managing a securities portfolio for an investor. In return for a fee, the investment manager has the fiduciary responsibility to choose and manage investments prudently for their client.

#### **Investment Partner**

An investor in a limited partnership. Limited partners provide the capital but have no

direct involvement in the management of the fund. Limited partners have limited liability but also have limited control over the management of the fund.

# Leverage

A condition where a portfolio's market obligation may exceed the market-value-adjusted capital commitment by the amount of borrowed capital (debt).

# **Limited Liability Company**

An alternative structure to a Limited Partnership. It is often described as a hybrid between a corporation and a partnership because it offers limited liability like a corporation and single taxation on income like a partnership.

#### **Limited Partner**

An investor in a limited partnership. Limited partners provide the capital but have no direct involvement in the management of the fund. Limited partners have limited liability but also have limited control over the management of the fund.

# **Limited Partnership**

The most common format used in structuring private equity investments. Limited partners provide the capital but have no direct involvement in the management of the fund. Limited partners have limited liability but also have limited control over the management of the fund.

# Liquidity

The ability to quickly convert a particular investment into cash at a low transaction cost.

#### **Long/Short Credit**

This investment style is comprised of hedge funds that seek to arbitrage between the different debt instruments within a company's capital structure. The hedge fund seeks to realize returns from shifts in the credit spreads between the debt instruments.

#### **Long/Short Equity**

This investment style is comprised of hedge funds that take both long and short equity positions to extract the maximum value from their investment information/analysis.

#### **Market Neutral**

An investment strategy employed by hedge funds that attempts to remove or neutralize systematic market and industry risk, while focusing on stock selection risk. This strategy attempts to profit from the current direction of the market by taking both long and short positions at the same time.

#### Merger Arbitrage

An investment strategy employed by hedge funds in which the stocks of the merging companies are simultaneously bought and sold in an attempt to create a riskless profit.

# Multi-Process

Strategies that invest in multiple hedge fund styles within a single hedge fund structure. The hedge fund allocates assets based on the opportunities among the various hedge fund styles to create the best return/risk profile for the product. The most common hedge fund styles utilized are merger arbitrage, equity long/short, convertible arbitrage, and volatility arbitrage.

# **Multiple Arbitrage**

An investment strategy employed by hedge funds that employ more than one arbitrage strategy within a single hedge fund. The hedge fund allocates assets based on the opportunities among the various arbitrage strategies to create the best return/risk profile for the product. The most common arbitrage strategies are merger arbitrage, fixed income arbitrage, convertible arbitrage, and volatility arbitrage.

# **Partnership Agreement**

Legal document that sets forth the terms and conditions of an investment vehicle. The partnership agreement also establishes the roles of general and limited partners.

#### Risk

A measurable probability of losing or not gaining value. Risk is differentiated from uncertainty, which is not measurable. Risk in this context is also referred to as "standard deviation", which is a statistical measure of the degree to which an individual value in a probability distribution tends to vary from the mean of the distribution.

# **Risk Budget**

An investment approach where one uses measures of risk to assist in the allocation, management, and monitoring of the investments of an entity, such as a pension fund.

# **Security Selection**

Strategies that seek to mitigate market factors through a variety of hedging techniques with the objective of providing a return based solely on its stock/bond selection analysis.

# **Specialist Credit**

Strategies that seek to profit from price anomalies between the variety of debt instruments (i.e., government, corporate, high yield, sovereign, etc.) and convertible bond instruments.

#### **Statistical Arbitrage**

This investment style is comprised of hedge funds that utilize quantitative models to remove all common sources of risk from an equity portfolio (i.e., capitalization, book to market value, dividend yield, etc.) so that only stock selection risk remains. Different from market neutral managers in that quantitative factor models are used to identify and minimize.